(notches excluded) 22; diastema 26.5; length of bulla 16.3; upper tooth-series (crowns) 20.3; breadth of  $p^4$  5.2.

Hab. Punta de Vacas, N.W. Mendoza. Alt. 2300 m.

Type. Adult male. B.M. No. 21. 6. 24. 21. Original number 1336.

Three specimens, of which one is immature.

This vizcacha is no doubt nearly allied to *L. tontalis*, but is distinguished by the details above described, especially by its distinctly broader frontals.]

# 13. Galea leucoblephara, Burm.

3. 1265. Pedernal.

3. 1320. Sierra Tontal.

## 14. Caviella australis joannia, Thos.

 ${\mathcal S}$ . 1230, 1231, 1235, 1247;  $\, {\mathfrak P}$ . 1236, 1245, 1246, 1248. Cañada Honda.

3. 1266. Pedernal.

♂. 1307, 1312, 1313; ♀. 1293, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1305. Sierra Tontal.

Based on the Cañada Honda series. No. 1246 the type.

15. Dasypus vallerosus pannosus, Thos.

3. 1263; 9. 1232, 1249, 1257. Cañada Honda.

# XXIII.—Two new Argentine Forms of Skunk. By Oldfield Thomas.

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#### Conepatus suffocans pampanus, subsp. n.

Most like C. s. gibsoni, as I now believe the Ajó skunk should be called, but the stripes conspicuously narrower, so as greatly to reduce the general amount of white on the animal. Stripes running down on to the sides of the base of the tail, as in gibsoni, while in sufficients this is very rarely the case. Fur of about the same texture as in gibsoni, not so soft as in humboldti. Tail bushy, broadly tasselled white-black-white, as in gibsoni, while sufficients rarely has the long white hairs at the end.

Skull as usual.

Dimensions of the type (measured on skin):-

Head and body (c.) 420 mm.; tail 280.

Skull: median length 71; condylo-basal length 67; zygomatic breadth 44; m¹, length 8, breadth 8·1 (both at right angles to axis of skull).

Hab. Western Buenos Ayres Province. Type from Boni-

facio.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 17. 9. 15. 1. Collected July 1917, and presented by Cecil Porteous, Esq. Four

specimens.

Mainly distinguishable by the reduction in the breadth and conspicuousness of the white dorsal stripes, these being nearly 2 inches broad in gibsoni, but only about half an inch in pampanus. There are now six specimens of gibsoni in the Museum and four of the present form.

## Conepatus suffocans mendosus, subsp. n.

Size rather less than in other forms of suffocans.

Fur softer than in true suffocans, though not so soft as in humboldti. White stripes much reduced, one of the specimens having them almost absent, while in the other they are quite narrow and reach barely halfway down the back. Tail conspicuously short-haired, the hairs from half an inch to an inch shorter than in suffocans, those at the end barely attaining 35 mm.; the white at the bases of the hairs much reduced, so that scarcely any white can be seen in a general view of the tail, even on the underside. Owing to the comparative shortness of the hairs, the tail itself appears shorter than in suffocans, but the measurements show that the tail-body is of the usual length.

Skull of the usual proportions. Dimensions of the type:—

Head and body 355 mm.; tail 205; hind foot 55; ear 22.

Skull: median length 69; condylo-basal length 65; zygomatic breadth 42;  $m^3$ , length 7·3, breadth 8·1 (at right angles to axis of skull).

Hab. Mendoza. Type from Tupungato, 1000 m. Another specimen from the Alvear Colony, San Rafael (W. M.

Bayne).

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 21.7.5.3. Original number 1396. Collected 31st March, 1921, by E. Budin.

Presented by Oldfield Thomas.

The much smaller *C. proteus* occurs between this and the true *C. suffocans suffocans*, the subspecies to which it appears most nearly allied.